

## Inspection Regulations

### 1. General provisions

These regulations have been determined under the provisions of the articles of the Association, the bylaws, the BPS breeding goal and the registration regulations of the association “Barock Pinto Studbook”.

### 2. BPS-members and the ascription of registration certificate

Only BPS-members can sign up horses for an inspection. The information of the owner on the application-form must be equal to the owner, registered with the BPS. When the information does not match with the registered owner, the registration certificate has to be transferred to the right name before the inspection. A horse can only be signed up for inspection after transferring the registration certificate.

### 3. Kinds of inspections

#### 1. *Studbook inspections*

Studbook inspections will be organized by the BPS. The studbook inspections are open to colts, yearlings, biennials, three year old and older mares for recording in the studbook and geldings for a star statements.

#### 2. *Home inspections*

Home inspections are organized by members of the BPS. At home inspections, only colts are inspections. These inspections can be organized throughout the entire year, with a minimal sign up of ten horses. The inspection is held at the risk and expense of the person requesting the inspection. The cooperation of the BPS limits itself to making judges available. The application for a home inspection has to be submitted a minimum of 12 weeks before the event with the BPS. When the application is granted, a date for the inspection will be set in concert with the BPS.

#### 3. *Stud inspection*

The studbook will be organized once per year. Stallions from the age of 26 months can be signed up for registration in the studbook and obtaining a stud license. The stud inspection will be held in the month of March or April. Stallions abroad can be presented at the studbook inspection, provided that the manner of inspection is the same as the stud inspection.

### 4. Sections of inspections studbook and home inspection

1. Inspections for enrollment into the studbook. Eligible are: Three year old or older mare, registered in the coltbook, prebook 1, prebook 2 or prebook 3. Horses who turn the age of 3 in the relevant year of the inspection may participate at the inspection. The minimum height has to be 156 cm. To be added to the studbook, the mare must score at least 36 point, with a maximum of 1 inadequate for the gates. If the mare scores lower than a 5 for the gates,



she will not be accepted into the studbook. In the case of adequate quality of exterior and movement, mares can be declared Star or Elite. The mare receives the status of Star 2nd premium in the case of scoring a minimum of 40 points and does not score an inadequate for the gates. The mare will receive the status of Star 1st premium, when a minimum of 42 points is achieved and did not score an inadequate for the gates. The minimum height for a star is 158 cm. A mare can receive the status of provisionally Elite, when a minimum of 44 points are obtained and no inadequate is scored on the gates. The minimum height for Elite is 160 cm. After obtaining a positive IBOP (Individual Usability Research Horses) the mare becomes a definite Elite. The mares will be inspected on a hard surface (street) first, for breed-type, build, legwork, walk, trot and canter. After that the mares are inspected on walk, trot and canter in the arena, by means of free movement.

2. Inspection for enrollment in the Gelding-book. The three year old and older geldings that are eligible for this, must be registered in the colt book, pre-book 1, pre-book 2 or pre-book 3. For registration in the Gelding-book, they must have a minimum height of 156 cm. When the quality is adequate and the height (158 cm) is correct, the gelding will be declared Star. The geldings will be inspected on a hard surface (street) first, for breed-type, legwork, walk trot and canter. After this, the geldings are inspected on walk, trot and canter in the arena, by means of free movement.
3. Premium inspection for one year old and two year old mares. Yearlings are not inspected on a hard surface (street), but only on breed-type, build, legwork, walk, trot and canter in the arena by means of free movement. One year olds and two year olds can receive a premium. First premium in case the colt scores a minimum of 42 points and on a specific section no lower than a 5,5. Second premium in case the colt scores a minimum of 40 points and on a specific section no lower than a 5,5. Third premium in case the colt scores a minimum of 36 points and on a maximum of one section no lower than a 5. No premium in case the colt scores less than 36 points or more than two times inadequate.
4. Premium inspection and increase in degree for four year old and older star-mares.
5. Premium inspection for Elite-mares.
6. Inspection of stud- and mare colts (see youth).

*The mare and gelding inspection knows three viewings.*

- First viewing: presentation on the street (breed-type, build, legwork, walk and trot).
- Second viewing: free movement (walk, trot and canter).
- Third viewing: presentation by hand for placing and results.

## **5. Colts inspection, identification and registration**

### *1. Inspection of colts*

The starting points is that all colts born before the first of October of the concerning calendar year are inspected at a studbook or home inspection. Colts that are under six weeks are not eligible for inspection. The obtained premium will be mentioned on the registration certificate. The inspection of colts is not mandatory. The studbook, however,

does appreciate the inspection of colts, for the insight in the breeding results of the stallions, for the studbook. The colt inspection knows one viewing.

## 2. *Identification*

Legally a colt has to be identified (chipped) within six months after the birth. If the owner neglects to do this, the passport for the horse over six months can still be provided (the horse will be excluded from slaughter for human consumption). The colt must be identified by a certified horse passport consultant. The BPS makes these available at each inspection. When the colt is not chipped at one of the inspections, the passport application has to be submitted by an application form, fully filled out by a horse passport consultant of a qualified veterinarian and signed by the applicant. The application-form must be submitted by a passport issuing instance, within seven days after chipping of the horse. In case the horse passport consultant takes the form with him/her, this obligation has been fulfilled.

## 3. *Registration of colts*

The association of BP Studbook conducts studbook-registration of horses that can contribute to the breeding-goal for the benefit of members and non-members. Registration means the registration of the lineage of a horse and records, predicates and obtained premiums. To ensure a correct registration of the lineage, the following rules need to be followed.

4. A colt must be with to the mother at the time of identification (chipping). When this is not the case, the registration can only happen after DNA verification. The BPS registers all mare colts through DNA verification. When DNA research is necessary to determine maternity/paternity, this will happen at the costs of the owner. When the lineage cannot be determined through DNA verification for the colt, the studbook certificate will show 'unknown'. In the case of the mother of the colt passing away during the lactation period, the colt must be chipped by the veterinarian within a week. The application must then be accompanied with a statement from the veterinarian confirming the mothers passing. When the term is exceeded, the lineage has to be confirmed by DNA research, at cost of the owner.

A colt has to be chipped within six months after birth. In the case of the colt being chipped after the six months after birth, the lineage has to be verified through DNA research before registration (only for stud-colts, the lineage for mare-colts is always verified through DNA). The cost of DNA research after the first six months, regardless of the sex, are for the owner.

## 6. **Inspection conditions**

1. Horses and colts can only be inspected once every calendar year. When offered for inspection more than once a year, only the first result is valid. The costs for the inspection will be charged.

## 2. *Lame*

In the case of a horse that appears to be lame before the inspection, the owner may withdraw the horse and resubmit it at the next inspection. If the horse is presented anyway, his is at the owners' risk and the results are valid.

### 3. *Shoeing*

Horses are allowed to wear horseshoes on every leg while being presented, provided that the shoeing matches the requirements: standard shoeing, maximum thickness of 8 mm and maximum width of 25 mm. It is not allowed to have wedges, soles or other facilities.

When the judges find unauthorized shoeing, the horse may be excluded from the inspection,

or invalidate the results. Yearlings and colts will be inspected without shoeing.

### 4. *Signing up for inspection*

The signing up for inspection happens through the appropriate application form.

The form must be filled out completely. Also, the possibility exists to sign up a horse/colt for inspection through the BPS website. Applications after closing will not be processed.

Replenishments will not be adopted. The costs of the inspection of a horse/colt must be satisfied before the inspection, or the horse will not be inspected.

### 5. *Classification headings*

The horses that are to be inspected are divided into groups of 15 horses maximum. The colts will be divided in mares and stallions. For each group, the arena will be opened for a set amount of time. These times are mentioned in the catalogue for the concerning section. When a horse/colt is not at the arena on time, the arena is closed and this animal can no longer be inspected. The order of the horses that are to be inspected, is determined by the ringmaster.

### 6. *Vaccinations*

The vaccinations have to be mentioned in the passport. A vaccination certificate is only valid, when it can be determined that the passport belongs to the horse up for inspection. This has to prove that the horse has been vaccinated for influenza in the following way:

A basic vaccination, consisting of 2 vaccinations. The second vaccination must have been given a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 13 weeks after the initial vaccination. The annual vaccination, which cannot be later than 12 months after the previous vaccination. The last vaccination has to be given a minimum of one week before the inspection. This has to be certified by the signature and stamp of the veterinarian that administered the vaccination. Advised is to vaccinate colts from the age of four months old (not before that, due to the immunity in the mothers colostrum). The vaccination certificate (passport) must be presented before the inspection, to the secretariat of the BPS. Horses that did not receive the proper vaccination cannot be admitted to the inspection grounds and therefore, not inspected.

### 7. *Headnumber*

Horses must be equipped with a number on both sides of the bridle.

### 8. *Surrender of proof of registration*

For the Netherlands, the pedigree paper must have been handed in to the secretariat of the BPS before the start of the inspection. Horses for which the studbook paper has not been handed in cannot be inspected. The owner also agrees to any additional costs for adjusting the pedigree certificate, or the entrance fee for Star / Studbook register.

For countries outside the Netherlands, owners automatically agree to additional registration costs when they register for an inspection because they usually do not hand in the pedigree paper in advance. (These costs include for example the registration of the horse in question, any adjustments to the pedigree certificate and/or entrance costs for the Star or Studbook register).

## 9. *Withdrawal*

When a horse does not appear at the inspection, the veterinary statement will have to be submitted at the secretary of the BPS. If this statement can not be submitted (a maximum of 2 days after the inspection), the inspection costs will be charged.

10. Horses are inspected “blind”, the judges do not have information on lineage or owner. The judges have knowledge of the catalogue-number, name of the horse and age. During the studinspection/selection, lineage is added to the judges’ information.

## 7. Studinspection

1. The Barock Pinto knows three types of breeding-studs.
  - Studbook stallions
  - Star stallion with breeding-license (breeding limit of maximum 50 mares per year)
  - Recognized stallions
2. The stallions are inspected based on lineage, own performance during the stud-inspection and IBOP or through outstanding performance in sports. Approved stallions receive a studbook number. All approved studs of E.U. studbooks, that meet our breeding-goal or that can contribute to our breeding-goal are acknowledged by our studbook. In The Netherlands we acknowledge the studs from the AES, KWPN, NRPS and the Veulenboek (Coltbook). Colts of not-approved or not-recognized studs will be enrolled into one of the pre-books.
3. BPS studs which have been approved after 2011 must be presented at the stud inspection until three years after the approval. If the stud is not able to appear at the inspection, they will be inspected at home at a later time, at costs of the owner. If the stud is not approved, the colts will be enrolled into the pre-book, not the Coltbook.
4. To be approved and enrolled into the studbook, the stallion must score a minimum of 44 points, without any inadequate on the gates. The minimum height must be 160 cm. When the stallion scores between 42 and 44 points without inadequate on the gates, the stallion will be declared Star and receives a breeding-license for a maximum of 50 mares per year. The minimum height for this is 160 cm.
5. The stallion is not allowed to possess hereditary defects.
6. Both approved and Star studs with a breeding-license must perform an IBOP test with positive results within three years after approval. Also, a minimum of 20 different offspring

must be inspected with an average of (desirable) 40 points (see breeding-conditions). After three years, the breeding-commission will create a report on the stud and will advise the board to maintain, refuse or give the stud respite (per year, in the case of not enough offspring approved and the quality of the approved offspring scores above the average of 40 points) or to put on hold (in the case of not enough offspring approved and the quality of the offspring is below the average of 40 points).

7. Stallions that are submitted to the studbook or stallions that receive a breeding-license (Star) must have a Dutch or royal name, Stable-names or additives are not permitted. The stallions will receive the additive BP and a number (for instance Bonte Piet BP01). Name changes are allowed until the horse is registered in the main Studbook.
8. The studbook can approve a stallion, of which the lineage is not fully known, but of which it is clear that they satisfy the breeding-goal as determined by the BPS. In these cases it regards a breeding-license for a maximum of 50 mares per year. The stud inspection regulations applies to these horses. Registration of the offspring will take place in one of the pre-books, when one of the parents, grandparents or great-grandparents is unknown.

**For further information on the stud inspection and stallion selection we direct you to our Stud selection regulations.**

## **8. Colour and markings**

A Barock Pinto horse has a black paint colour. The horse/colt needs to have at least two white spots on the body with a diameter of 10 cm or it has to be proven through DNA that the animal carries the Tobiano factor. The standard colour of the animal is displayed on the studbook certificate. Markings are not mentioned in the certificate.

All colours of paint are permitted, the horse will be registered as type XX or type FB.

## **9. Blue eyes**

Blue eyes (also called moon eyes) are not desired within our breeding-goal. In the case of a horse with a blue eye the horse will receive a disadvantage point on breedtype. For instance: Breedtype 7,5 - 1 = 6,5. This will be clearly mentioned on the inspection certificate.

## **10. Inspection certificate**

The results of the inspection and possible remarks will be displayed on the inspection certificate. This certificate will be signed by the chairman and laminated, after which it will be sent to the owner of the horse.

## **11. Inspections abroad**

Inspections abroad can be organized by members of the BPS. These inspections accept all horses. These inspections can be organized throughout the whole year with a minimal entries of 10 horses. The inspection will take place at the risk and the costs of the requesting person. The requester is also responsible for the organization and costs of the inspection. The cooperation of the BPS limits itself to the availability of

the judges. The request for the inspection must be submitted a minimum of 12 weeks before the inspection with the BPS. When the request is granted, the date will be decided in concert with the BPS. Stallions from abroad can be presented at the inspection, provided that the way of inspection is the same as the stud inspection. At an inspection there will be a minimum of one judge of the BPS present as well as a board member. The board member has the authority to judge also. It is desired that the board of each country appoints an aspirant judge, in concert with the board of the BPS.

## **12. Star declaration based on IBOP test**

A horse can participate in an IBOP test from the year it turns four. They can increase the points, received for the gates at the studbook inspection, through an IBOP test. If the horse has received a 6 on walk, but a 6,5 during the IBOP, then the horse receives a 0,5 bonuspoint. This also goes for the trot and canter. One condition is that the IBOP score must be adequate (60 point under the saddle and 45 points in front of a cart). The horse can be declared Star, due to the bonuspoints and positive IBOP score. When a horse scores lower during the IBOP than at the studbook inspection, the studbook inspection results stand. The achieved points will be stated on the studbook certificate, including possible bonuspoints. This upgrade is valid for each predicate; Studbook, Second star, First star, Star and Elite.

## **13. Veterinary actions**

1. Horses that are receiving medication, that are governed by the Equestrian Doping Regulations, are not permitted to take part in the inspection. These horses are directed to another inspection and must be free of materials that are mentioned on the FEI list of forbidden substances.
2. In the case of a horse that has had to undergo surgery, such as neurectomy (nervecut), tenotomy (severed tendant), or other surgery, the owner needs to report this in writing. Every 'treatment' that a horse receives between declaration and inspection, must be reported to the acting veterinary advisor of the jury. When this is neglected, the horse will not be inspected. Not reporting these operations will lead to the disbarment of the member from the BPS for three years. Additionally, the horse in question will be removed from the register it is enrolled in. This applies to every horse in the name of this particular owner.

## **14. Unlawful substances**

At inspections and other BPS events, the horses must be free of substances on the FEI list of banned substances, which are viewed as unlawful. The Equestrian Doping Regulations of the BPS is in effect at all inspections and BPS events. The BPS can conduct sample tastings for doping on all inspections and events. All owners will be required to cooperate. The cost of these tests are firstly for the BPS. However, when a horse is tested positive for doping, than the costs will be for the owner. Also, the

owner will be disbarred for a minimum of three years and the owner will be mentioned by name on the BPS website and in our magazine.

## **15. Presentation**

### *1. Handlers*

Horses are presented on a hard surface by hand by a handler and accompanist. During the presentation in the arena, only the handler can enter with the horse. During the presentation in the arena the horses are accompanied by a charger appointed by the BPS, unless indicated different with the judges. Colts are presented next to the mare, by a handler and accompanist. The handler and accompanist must always follow the directions of the ringmaster and/or judges. When these directions are not followed, the presentation and judging will be terminated.

### *2. Clothing*

Persons presenting a horse, must wear a white blouse with a grey tie and black trousers. White sneakers are desired.

### *3. Handling*

The horses must be presented as natural as possible and in peace. The judges may terminate the presentation for overusing the whip. Assistance from third parties is not permitted. Horses that are too energetic may be requested to be lunged first. This may cause the presentation to be temporarily terminated. The horse will then be judged as last in the rubric.

The judges, at any time, can terminate the presentation, when they see a reason to.

## **16. Grooming**

For horses in the BP type, socks are not permitted to be shaven. Also, the mane and tail are not permitted to be pulled. In the case of this happening, there will a point deducted from the section breed-type. This will be clearly stated on the inspection form! (-1). The ears and beard are permitted to be shaven. The tail may only be cut straight at the bottom.

## **17. Appeal**

An appeal may be filed against the result of an inspection.

An appeal can consist of the request for a re-inspection or a re-measurement.

- *Re-inspection*

The BPS studbook offers the possibility for a re-inspection.

The re-inspection must be requested in writing or per email within seven days after the inspection of the horse at the studbook office, accompanied with a clear motivation of the owners reasoning for a

re-inspection. When a horse is re-inspected, the results of the first inspection are



overwritten. The result of the judges is binding. The cost of a re-inspection must be paid in cash or through the bank before the inspection. The composition of the judges must be at least 50 % different from the original jury.

- *Re-measurement*

An objection against the measurement can be submitted until 1 hour after the measurement, in writing at the secretariat or the measuring team. A re-measurement takes place by a different person who does not use the same measuring stick. The outcome of this measurement is binding and cannot be appealed.

## **18. Accountability**

The BPS is not accountable for damages and accidents to person, horses and material. The participants are present at their own risk. The owners submit to the asked provisions. By competing the exhibitors declare that they unconditionally submit to the rulings of the board. This is both for the judging of the horses as well as the interpretation of the provisions.

## **19. Exclusion**

If a person does not meet the conditions of these regulations, the BPS can exclude a horse from participating. Also, inspection results can be declared invalid by the BPS, when (afterwards) it is shown that the conditions of these regulations are not met.

## **20. Decisions general board**

In every case/situation that these regulations do not provide, the general board of the BPS decides. The board is authorized to extend the terms mentioned in these regulations.

## **21. Final provision**

1. These inspection regulations have been approved and determined by the yearly general members meeting in 2016.
2. The information is subject to error, the Dutch version is leading at all times.